THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Deacon & Peterson, Publishers, NUMBER SIXTY-SIX SOUTH THIRD ST.

Two Dollars Per Annum, In Advance. THREE DOLLARS IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

EDMUND DEACON, HENRY PETERSON, } EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: NEUTRAL IN POLITICS.

DEVOTED TO MORALITY, PURE LITERATURE, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS, AGRICULTURE, THE COMMERCIAL INTEREST, SCIENCE, ART AND AMUSEMENT.

VOLUME XXXV. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1855. WHOLE NO. 1781.

Choice Poetry.

ON THE SHORE.

"If I were a noble lady,
And he a peasant born,
With nothing but his good right hand
Between him and world's scorn—
Oh, I would speak so humble,
And I would smile so meek,
...
Sing heigh, sing ho, my bonnie, bonnie boat,
Let's watch the anchor weighed:
For he is a good sea-captain,
And I a fisher-maid.

...

—Chambers's Magazine.

Original Novelet.

THE ONEIDA SISTERS.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

[Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by Deacon & Peterson, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]

CHAPTER II.

THE LEAGUE.

...

which the Great Spirit preached to her in winds, and waters, and thunder. She needed no school master to teach her to read His Great Book, opened above her in the heavens—pictured with the sun and moon, rainbows and clouds, and lettered with the eternal stars.

So great was her influence with, and, indeed, power over the women of her tribe, that not one among them ventured upon entering the meeting-house or school, without long hesitation, and "a fearful looking for" of contempt and "fiery indignation" from her; but as I have said before, the love of novelty among them, was sometimes too strong even for her to contend successfully against.

The Oneida women were industrious, orderly, and, in general, remarkably modest and virtuous. So high toned were their notions of female chastity and constancy, that when a woman was proved unfaithful to the brave, or Chief, who had taken her publicly to his lodge—thus, after the Indian custom, making her his wife—her crime was punished by a severe public whipping. Unmarried women, convicted or suspected of unchaste lives, received a punishment scarcely less to be dreaded, in the general scorn and avoidance of the virtuous maids and exemplary matrons of the tribe.

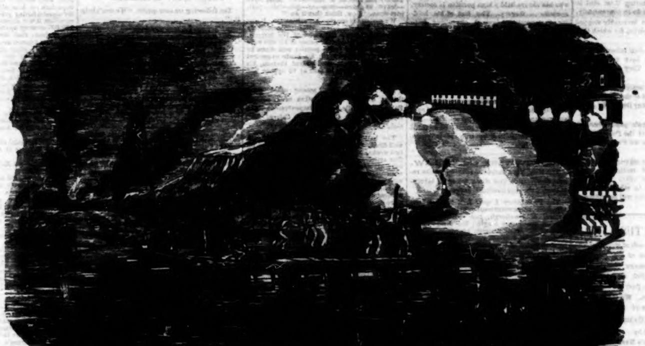
Thus sternly discountenancing this vice among themselves, there were no bounds to their disgust and indignation when the guilty parties were an Indian woman and a white man. They knew enough of the customs of civilization to be aware that marriage is a sacred, honorable, and lasting compact between *equals*, and that any connection of the sexes, without its sanction, was unblessed and unrespected—in all cases an especial indignity and disgrace to the woman.

If one of their number so erred, and was forsaken by her seducer, or failed to escape with him, hard indeed was her lot, for small mercy was shown the frail sister by the irreproachable women of her tribe. If married, the lash was laid on unsparingly, and with peculiar gusto—if unmarried, she was shunned, despised, taunted incessantly with her shame, and in some instances, driven out of their villages.

At the commencement of the war, the Oneidas were more than usually favored by white visitors. Agents, officers and Commissioners of both parties, seeking in every way, and by ...

...

Our Picture Gallery.



THE "LADY NANCY" RAFT ATTACKING TAGANROG, IN THE SEA OF AZOFF

An army correspondent of the *London Illustrated News*, furnishes the above as an accurate description of recent doings in the Sea of Azoff. He says:—

"I send you a sketch which perhaps may serve to acquaint the authorities at home 'what is really useful in the Sea of Azoff.' During the recent rapid and brilliant operations in that sea, it was found that the shallowness of the water prevented the heavy guns of the ships being brought into play. A raft was accordingly constructed on board the *Stromboli*. It consists of twenty-nine casks, placed in six rows, cradled, as it were, in a framework of spars forty-five feet long and fifteen feet broad; a portion of the upper part is firmly planked over; a spar lashed athwart ships, is ingeniously fitted with straps, to which the side-tackles, &c., are hooked; the train-tackle being hooked to one similarly fitted abaft; while a spar taken to two stout towing bollards abaft, serves to keep the raft in any direction required. When this novel gun-boat was finished, the *Miranda* hauled alongside the *Stromboli*; purchases from both vessels were applied, and the enormous mass was raised a little above the *Stromboli's* gunwale, by steadily heaving in on their cables, the ships slowly separated, the purchases were lowered, and the wide-famed *Lady Nancy* was added to the British navy.

Seldom has a more lively scene, or a more perfect display of energy been witnessed, than that which presented itself on the quarter-deck of the *Stromboli* during the building of the *Lady Nancy*. The ever-being-swept dazzling white parade ground, was now a building yard; all hands saw not only the importance, but the necessity of the work; and in the incredibly short space of twelve hours the *Stromboli's* zealous crew had provided themselves with a gun-boat, which, when carrying a long 32-pounder gun, weighing forty-two cwt., one hundred rounds of ammunition, a seven-inch hawser, and eighteen men, drew only twenty inches of water. I hear it is cheerfully admitted by the squadron, how nobly and coolly her crew fought her. At Taganrog this flaming *Lady Nancy* fired more than eighty rounds, with a precision that elicited hearty cheers from our allies. She has been towed more than two hundred miles, in boisterous weather, not a nail or lashing has started, she is still what she was designed to be—perfection. The following was the crew of the Raft:—1. Mr. A. K. Forde, Senior Mate (in charge). 2. Mr. F. Armstrong, Gunner. 3. Mr. Albert, Master. 4. Mr. J. S. Adams, Assistant-Surgeon. 5. Lieutenant John F. Ross, Commanding the Raft, and Senior Lieutenant of the *Stromboli*.

...

the female part, with peculiar respect—almost reverenced, as a priestess of Nature, and a prophetess of Manitou.

But a prophetess "hath honor save among her own kin;"—the old Sachem, Gowanah, had small reverence and less affection for his stern and high-spirited daughter. To him she was only a violent-tempered and somewhat strong-...

...

her auditors in complete doubt as to her opinions, or even whether she had any at all. Others followed—some advocating measures of more severity, and some recommending more mercy toward their offending sisters. The latter class of speakers were among the half-Christianized Sunday listeners of the white teacher, and now made use of some small ...

...

happy when he went away, because he left her so many fine things. She very soon made a good marriage, with a Chief's nephew, and there was no harm done, nor any trouble made for anybody. One time, the white brave came on another visit to the village, and she went again to the lodge which the Chief had provided for him, and served him while he stayed, ...

...

when Manitou Himself often came down in the shadowy twilight, and talked with His red children of the forest.

When *He* gave such strength to the arms, fleetness to the feet, and unerring sight to the eyes of the young braves, that death ever followed swift and sure on the twang of their bows and the whistle of their arrows!—that ...

...

hearts they despised the Indian, and made merry over his wrongs and decay. He was a poor brute, a dog, *a sick hound*, in their sight!

When a white man saw a white woman that he liked, he made her his wife, *for always*.—He treated her with kindness and respect—took her with him when he journeyed, and to ...

...

Selected Articles.

THE CONSUMPTION CURERS OF NEW YORK.

...

NEWTON AS A LOVER.

...

Our Correspondents

[illegible]

Clippings

[illegible]

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

HENRY PETERSON, EDITOR.

PHILADELPHIA:

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER [illegible]

ALL THE CONTENTS OF THE POST ARE SET UP EXPRESSLY FOR IT, AND IT ALONE. IT IS NOT A WEEKLY EDITION OF A DAILY PAPER.

TERMS, &c.

The terms of the Post are $2, if paid in advance—$3, if not paid in advance. For $5, in advance, one copy is sent three years. We continue the following low terms to Clubs, to be sent in the city to one address, and in the country to one Post Office:

4 Copies,	$5,00	Per Annum.
8 " (and one to the getter up of the Club,)	10,00	"
13 " (and one to the getter up of the Club,)	15,00	"
20 " (and one to the getter up of the Club,)	20,00	"

Persons residing in British North America must remit twenty-six cents in addition to the subscription price, as we have to prepay the United States postage.

ADDITIONS TO CLUBS.—Any person having sent the money and names for a Club, may add new names to it at the same rate, provided the latter will allow their subscriptions to end at the same time those of the main list do. We will willingly supply the back numbers if we have them. Our object is to have all the subscriptions in each Club end at the same time, and thus prevent confusion.

The Money for Clubs must always be sent in advance. When the sum is large, a draft should [illegible]

[illegible]

PROSPECTUS.

[illegible]

DECISION OF SUPREME COURT.

[illegible]

LAW IN INDIA.

[illegible]

THE NEW YORK LIQUOR LAW.

[illegible]

New Publications.

[illegible]

Clippings.

[illegible]

General News.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

[illegible]

LATER FROM EUROPE.

[illegible]

FOREIGN NEWS.

[illegible]

THE WILLIAMSON CASE.

OPINIONS OF SUPREME COURT.

MANDAMUS COMPELS REQUIRED.

OPINION OF JUDGE KNOX.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF FREDERICK SMALLWOOD FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

POLITICAL NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Democratic Philadelphia City Convention met at Spring Garden Hall, Philadelphia, on the 6th inst., and nominated C. W. Carrigan for Register of Wills, and John Henry for Clerk of the Orphans' Court. The County Legislative Convention, on the same day, nominated Horton Ingram for State Senator. The Committee on Resolutions reported a number of resolutions condemning the principles of the Democratic party, and endorsing Gov. Kane, Hastings, and all other Know Nothing candidates.

The Whig Philadelphia County Convention, on the 6th inst., nominated Francis Worrell for Sheriff.

The Democrats of Wayne county, Pa., held a county convention on the 6th inst., and the name of Gov. Kossuth was endorsed, and the President nominated for re-election in 1856.

At the Reps'ublican State Convention at Pittsburg, the resolutions reported by the Committee on Resolutions, were adopted by the meeting, declaring that the great issue between Freedom and slavery are agitating both North and South, overthrowers of other parties, and its importance demands that the people of the North should unite in harmonious action to defend their honor and vindicate their rights; that the constitutional approval and of slavery, increasing in its boldness and magnitude with each concession of Freedom, must be met and contested with a united voice; that freedom is national and slavery sectional; that while we have no power to interfere with slavery in States where it exists, the national Government ought to be protected from all connection with it; that the immediate admission of Kansas as a free State, of her State, without trial, is a bold invasion of principles which ought to be resisted at all risk. A supplemental resolution was offered by Thaddeus Stevens, declaring that the Republican party of Pennsylvania will not hesitate to use all constitutional means to prevent the Federal Government from taking away the right of trial by jury.—A Committee was appointed to select a candidate for Canal Commissioner, and they reported the name of Fred Martin, of Lancaster; but when the Rev. Samuel Aaron suggested that Governor Williamson is ententitled, it took unanimously. A sort of wild and successful enthusiasm seized upon the meeting, and Williamson was declared the candidate with immense acclaim. The delegations from the interior and western part of the State were very numerous. Among the prominent politicians who participated were the Hon. Wilkinson Call, Hon. John N. Howe, Hon. A. K. McClure, Thos. Fitz, John Covode, George Sanderson, and Gen. James Irvin.

VERMONT.—Five hundred and four towns in Vermont have been heard from, which give Boyce (Know Nothing) 29,869; Clark (Democrat) 15,830; scattering, 2,000.

The Legislature of Vermont, elected, so far as heard from, 180 on Whig and Republican, 70 on Democratic, and 4 Know Nothings.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts, assembled at Worcester on the 5th inst., there being between 400 and 500 delegates present. D. D. Bosch, of Springfield, was nominated for Governor, and Caleb Stetson, of Scituate, for Lieut. Governor.

A series of resolutions were introduced and adopted, fully endorsing the national Administration, denouncing Know Nothingism with much emphasis, complimenting Henry A. Wise for the bold stand he took against the secret party in Virginia, sympathizing entirely with the Kane Law, and declaring that Democrats and liberal men to vote for the Democratic ticket.

NEW JERSEY.—The New Jersey Know Nothing State Convention met at Trenton on the 5th inst., and after a lengthy debate upon the resolutions condemning the act of the last Legislature, passed a resolution expressing their approval of the Missouri Compromise, and in favor of keeping it sacred.

KANSAS.—The Squatter Sovereign of August 30th, nominates Mr. Atchison for the next Presidency. It denies the rumor of an intention to annex Florida country, Missouri, to Kansas. Says that Kansas is deprived of the Senatorship of Gen. Atchison, by the votes of the North. It expresses a hope that the next National Congress will be the last.

The Legislature of Kansas adjourned on the 30th, after having adopted such portions of the Missouri code of laws as are not locally inapplicable or inconsistent with the laws of Kansas already passed.

The Pro-slavery Convention has nominated Gov. Whitefield as Delegate to Congress.

A MEETING OF GOV. STEUART'S BONDSMEN.—St. Louis, Sept. 10.—We learn from Westport, that a meeting of the bondsmen of Gov. Steuart was held on the 31st ult. He was surrounded, and being the only man in the Legislature who had the courage to vote for Legislative Relief in the Kansas matter, and thereby save his self-ability to redeem them, the bondsmen resolved in favor of slavery in Kansas.

WISCONSIN.—The Wisconsin Republican State Convention, on the 5th inst., nominated Coles Bashford as their candidate for Governor, the vote being Bashford, 120; E. D. Holton, 67; scattering 5. Resolutions were adopted to the Know Nothing party were adopted.

HORRIBLE RAILROAD TRAGEDY.—VERDICT OF THE JURY.—The verdict of the Coroner's jury, in this case, was given in Burlington, on the 6th inst. We extract the gist of the verdict, omitting a portion of the legal phraseology:

The jurors do further say, that the immediate cause of the running off of the cars from the track, was the consequence of the rear of the train, while backing, coming in collision with a pair of horses driven by John P. D. Bennett, attached to a carriage.

The jurors do further say, that due diligence was not exercised by the driver of said train.

The jurors do further say, that the engineer of the said backing train did not observe the rules of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, which require the engineer to keep a vigilant look out ahead of the train, and to have his hand on the engine bell rope, ready to sound the alarm when the road crosses the river road.

The jurors do further say, that the conductor of the backing train should be, and is exempted from blame—inasmuch as he is proved to have been acting in accordance with instructions laid down by the Camden and Amboy Railroad, Re. P. The same having been a portion of the Camden and Amboy and Bristol Railroad, Re. P. the same having been located to take effect on the 20th day of August, 1852, and which regulations governed the running of trains of the cars upon the said railroads on the 4th of August, 1854.

The jurors do further say, that the skewed brakebeams of the backing train of cars is accountable.

The jurors do further say, that one of the immediate causes of the collision was the carelessness and recklessness of the driver of the side driving his horses upon the railroad track, without looking to see if the train was coming or not, and thereby losing their lives.

The jurors do further say, that the immediate cause of the death of Mr. Bennett was the careless and reckless manner in which the said train of cars was propelled, backwards, at a rate of speed unusual and improper.

The jurors do further say, that by the running regulations issued by the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, the possibility and probability of collisions between the passenger trains upon a single track road is so great, as to prove that more efficient means should be adopted to prevent the occurrence of the cause which has called this inquest together; and that the safety of passengers, in life and limb, is of more importance than the speed of the passenger trains.

The jurors do further say, that as, by the said Camden and Amboy Railroad regulations, express train is permitted to leave one station before it is time for the arrival of another train in opposing express train is on the road from the next station, and as the time of arrival is uncertain, by reason of the limit of speed, which is left to the discretion of the engineer, it is dangerous to the safety of said passengers, cars, and the passengers and employees thereon.

SAMUEL W. KAIGE, Justice of the Peace.

Thomas Rogers,	Lewis Reisenman,
Marshall P. Ely,	Jacob Ely,
Seth Thomas,	Samuel Fallenberg,
Thomas McDowell,	Daniel Ely,
Fred'k P. Stanbridge,	H. H. Smith,
Jacob Ely,	John Lovell,
Benj. T. Willetts,	John Mitchell,
Thomas Hutchins,	Edw'd A. Wetmore.

The following jurors—W. A. Rogers, W. W. Miller, a blacksmith, and Elisha Bowne, the owner of the property at Burlington, each refused to sign the verdict.

FATHER OF THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE.—On the 10th ult., an old man, named Phelps, was killed by a rattlesnake, near Cape Refuge, Va. The coroner's inquest of sixteen spirits in great quantity was tried; but, probably from the effects of the rattler, it failed, and he died in a few days. Some thought his death was a little more to the liking of the men of that locality than that to the bite.

Personal Intelligence.—Mr. T. Gaskell, of Manchester, England, has been in this city for a few days, and left for Boston on Saturday last. While the city of Philadelphia is the birth place of Mr. Gaskell, he has been absent from it for the last thirty years, and has not been here since he was a boy. Mr. Gaskell is a large manufacturer of cotton goods, and has been in the habit of visiting this country annually for the purpose of purchasing cotton. He is a gentleman of large wealth, and is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens.—Ledger.

Mr. Thomas Ewing, of Lancaster, has been appointed Attorney General of Ohio, in place of Mr. Stanton, resigned

Selected Poetry.

THE SUFFICIENCY OF LOVE.

By [illegible]

[illegible]

Original Letter.

GOING TO NIAGARA.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

NUMBER II.

Dear Mr. Editor:—Both hopes! touch ex-pectation so awake with the dawn on the morning of the Commencement! Each student, whether collegiate or academic, is up at some fair young face, fresh with hope and bright with joy, who will be there. And, as many a pretty girl, under and beyond bonnet and flowers, has a head of curls, and the curling irons, and tongs below her mirror, something of the looks as well as the coax, her fond hopes of the hour that one particular "somebody" may crown all the rest.

Oh! dear, how happy Commencements are, girls—ah!, those happy Commencements!—and above all, those morning hours of rose-color—day into day and hour, hour into hour, and sun-shine, and hedge-blooms and golden-winged twitterers, why!

The streets grow busy—the hum of living voices penetrates the whole atmosphere. It is the hour of breakfast, and with light hearts we sit down to a plentiful repast with newfound but kind and gentle friends. By my window moves the band from some neighboring town, playing the national air, and we, with hasted in kind and friendly welcome, at the point of our knife, pause to listen. One particular strain of air—"Hail, Columbia!" with pulley bend and banner.

We hear that the exercises are to take place in the grove, beyond the college buildings, and accordingly mingle with the crowd. There we come of the students, with lovers or sweethearts—looking as if they held universities within. Opposite to the stage for the special use of the Rev. Mr. Wilkins, of Philadelphia, who is the evening preacher, gave us a most admirable sermon, which I will, if you desire, send you for perusal, introducing, in a masterly manner, Longfellow's "Excelsior," and holding a perfect congregation spell-bound to the close. Beside him in the Rev. Mr. Clark, a Baptist preacher, of the same place only, whose sermon was also admirable, though not so fine as the preceding. Between the hours of the morning and afternoon services, we dined at the public table, which was spread in the grove, and which, with the surrounding scenery, was indeed a most delightful and picturesque affair. Upon the platforms, and over ten thousand persons were present, were seated at tables, with their waiters behind them, white kids and clashing hands, who took each with smiles or coax or their own favorite dish—some of the most delicate, served in every shade between white and black, and served extremely, or unskilled, with the most delicate attention to the tastes, necessities, or yet, that in a few moments, the tables were filled, the dishes on the stage, and rustic grave themes. Parties, men and gossip—doctors and clergymen abound, and the like gay people dress all with but their own quiet composure, and then slowly drawn a vail of thinking cross our last feast.

Does it forenoon rain? The students scan the firmament—sit down the eagest President, Dr. Malcom; but, back to the hotel strides up a merry friend, and cheats are forgotten.

Many things are pleasant, men who are to become pillars of the church, thriving lawyers, successful physicians—studious Professors. There is an air of intelligence and manly self-control—they speak out like bold champions, and their every word is a sound, and eyes that oftenest look upon him sparkle with delight, and from the lips that have kissed him in unembodied tones of sweet words of praise, and sometimes a tear of gratitude rolls down some furrowed cheek, that shall nevermore feel the soft breeze of Commencement day.

For when that time again rolls round, other mortals shall be made in the beautiful cloister-yard—the old must die.

Hark—a screaming, rushing sound—is the wind rising? No—but the rain is falling. Somebody hurries by with an umbrella; it is our poet.

"Isn't this grand?" he says.

"Aye! but the rain will spoil all."

"No," he responds, "it but adds to the effect; the music of this breeze, the soft sound of the rain-drops—the cheering confusion of the ladies—ah! I see Miss L——, excuse me, she has my umbrella."

Happy poet! gleaning in sunshine and shade!

He speaks well; it is the valedictory—just your fellow, the rain falls right in his face. Never mind, the gathering troops shall make a covered for the young lover; he is applauded, and for his sake, the rain ceases and falters not.

Particularly, the rain, which is generally so respective of persons—comes on Governor Jordan's honored head—and he is driven under shelter, perfumed and flexible. He is a noble-looking man, this Governor of yours; and we say, as said a gentleman at the dinner table, "*Pollock's course of time*" has been kind to him.

The music is sounding distantly—the flutter of dresses and parasols, and the hum of voices are no longer heard. The rain has ceased, and the young men have graduated with honor, and every body bends their bonnets.

Thursday, 15th.

To-day we visit the cave. While partaking of an early breakfast, they came in front of a belt, and when it had ceased, etc slow, toiling ascent followed. In that brief time we were told, how significantly, that a little child of six years old had just laid down his brief life—and that even then there were weeping and mournings, and buried footsteps, and sorrowful hearts where lay the broken blossom. And even then there was entering the cave, with like hats, in the grave's entrance; and ever the cave's whisper was sorrowful as it coming, up, up, far above the altitude of earth's highest mountains, to the heights of heaven's glory. All and the air strokes of the rolling land are.

Still here gets; did you ever go down into a great hole? Well, we visited top! Such it seemed to us—the last hand and dripping caves—where, through the ages, the water has worn away and laid itself away in translated forms, in many curiously carved and fantastic shapes, and in the darkness of the cave, the light of the sun of the tidings of Jehovah. We take not caves, the dark and deep caves, where the water stands to ponds that never see the sun-light, nor forthcoming to us. To do such, the glimmer of distinction startles with, that heavily and tremulous coverings—still we feel that they are there, and that they are delightful darkness. We crept over broken rocks, bending to avoid the ledges studded—we looked through crevices of vistas, and stairs to be delighted with. Now, and, impressed—dressed with the tender, false impression, but we should not go over 1000' rather like the student in search of the marvelous, that because there was any congeniality in the employment.

Selected Articles.

HOW TO PRESERVE HEALTH.

In "Household Words" an abstract appears of a work by Dr. Rumpell, of which we give the concluding portion:—

Two are the diseases to which the people of the city, but distinctly from the opposite extremities of vicinage, climbers, and rivers, peculiarly and distinctive. The one not to be indulged, to-day—to-morrow—or you can help it. Let your drawing-room be light, and look to any part of the compass but the north. (This would be of small service, to where no sun ever appeared in the heavens.) Don't have your windows like a workhouse, Mercy, or Bedlam. Keep one window at least in it open all day. To pass anything in it that smells sensible, agreeable or otherwise. Banish even flowers; they produce effluvia. Your walls and ceiling should be painted; or papered with a good second paper, lightly tinted. Study with a moderate view to the fire with which you shine, or gaslit (?) which Dr. Rumpell terms the exciter of the fever of disease, but is not the cause of the complaint but the effect. (This would be a small matter, to where no fire was required in the summer months.) Don't have your curtains